

12th November 1965] [Sri R. Venkataraman]

நாம் இரண்டாவது திருத்த மசோதாவாக இருந்ததை வாபஸ் பெற்றுவிட்டதனால், மூன்றாவது திருத்த மசோதாவாக இருந்த இதை இரண்டாவதாகத் திருத்த வேண்டும் என்பது என் திருத்தம். இது பார்மல் அமென்ட்மெண்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள வேண்டும்.

The amendment was put and carried.

Clause 1, as amended, was put and carried.

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Sir, I move--

"That the Madras General Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Bill 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 36 of 1965), as amended, be passed."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill, as amended, was passed.

III.—ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(1) THE GLANDERS AND FARCY (MADRAS AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to announce to the House that the Governor has given his recommendation to consideration by the Madras Legislative Assembly of the Glanders and Farcy (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965.

II.—GOVERNMENT BILLS—cont.

(2) THE GLANDERS AND FARCY (MADRAS AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965
(L.A. BILL NO. 39 OF 1965).

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

"That the Glanders and Farcy (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965 a (L.A. Bill No. 39 of 1965), be taken into consideration."

The South African Horse Sickness is a highly infectious disease affecting horses, mules and asses. The disease is highly fatal and is peculiar to South Africa. The Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (Central Act XIII of 1899) restricts the spread of the above disease. Although no case of the disease has so far been reported in this State, it is feared that unless appropriate preventive and remedial measures are taken in advance, there might be an outbreak of the said disease among horses in this State through the

[Sri P. Kakkan] [12th November 1965]

bringing into the State from outside or the transport from one place to another within the State of infected horses. It is also considered necessary to have all horses in any specified area to which the Act is made applicable compulsorily vaccinated in order to prevent the spread of the disease. As there is no provision in the Glanders and Farcy Act for this, the Government have decided to introduce in the Act a provision similar to section 5 of the Madras Rinderpest Act, 1940 (Madras Act XIX of 1949). New section 3-A proposed to be inserted by clause 2 provides for this. Provision is also made in clause 3 to penalise any person who fails to comply with the terms of any notification issued under section 3-A by amending section 13 of Central Act XIII of 1899. It is also considered necessary to exempt animals belonging to or under the control or possession of the Armed Forces of the Union so as to avoid delay in the movement of troops as normally, the animals of the Defence Department are protected against South African Horse Sickness as a routine measure and inspected before and after any journey undertaken by them.

The Bill is thus a simple and non-controversial one. I therefore request the House, Sir, to accept the motion.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is—

“ That the Glanders and Farcy (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 39 of 1965), be taken into consideration.”

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2 to 4 were put and carried.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : Sir, I move—

“ That the Glanders and Farcy (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 39 of 1965) be passed.”

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

(3) THE MADRAS PRESERVATION OF PRIVATE FORESTS
(CONTINUANCE) BILL, 1965 (L.A. BILL NO. 37 OF 1965).

* THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move—

“ That the Madras Preservation of Private Forests (Continuance) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 37 of 1965), be taken into consideration.”

The Madras Preservation of Private Forests Act was first enacted in the year 1946 with a view to prevent indiscriminate destruction of private forests and interference with customary and